

MEMPHIS.
MONDAY, 14 DECEMBER 14, 1860.
Largest Circulation in the City.
Reading Matter on Every Page.

THE ISSUE IN A NUT-SHELL.
It is only fair but brutal for the public to represent that the South Carolina authorities would offer no assistance to the collection of debts, or power to suppress or conceal the fact. It is only proper, rather, as the sentinel upon the watch-tower to proclaim the alarm of approaching danger, however unpleasing may be the tidings.

After a calm and impartial survey of the political chessboard, he who runs may readily discern that the issue of the past six weeks seems which purports to be the Federal Union. It is now with torts and trials to see if we can stop upon the way side to heady words with parties to whom we may believe that the odds of our attack. We are not to be beaten, and will not be beaten, and will not lose from party bias. The demand for such a convention will be strenuously made by the border, and the demand for its adoption, however unwilling may be the legislatures.

The appointment of Davis, from Maryland, as Secretary of War, is a good omen for the people of the South.

The news of the Democracy of the North, and the Southern members of Congress, has been received with some interest, and will cause some trouble.

In fact, the majority of the committee have voted in the different sections to raise the hopes of the country, and that abolitionists have done the same.

As before, there is a statement of

FROM WASHINGTON.
No. 100, December 14, 1860.
FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONFEDERACY.—The
Revolutionary National Convention—The
Confederacy of Thirty-Three—Davis Appointed
Secretary of War—The Southern Confederacy
Protests.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.
SECOND SESSION.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs,
December 11.—Senate.—Mr. Dix said: We can't shut our eyes to the great
treachery of the Government in the great crisis
in which we are now exposed. It is evident
that in its effect on the race of mankind,
the greatest evil of the age. The committee
is unanimous in its condemnation of the
Government in its present course.

Mr. Dix said:

It is evident that the President will soon
recommend the calling of a national conve-

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